IN RECOGNITION OF THE MERCER COUNTY GOLDEN EAGLES FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding results achieved by the Mercer County Golden Eagles against the Alhoff Crusaders in the 2A Illinois state football championship game this past month.

The game was a defensive battle with both sides tied at 7 in the second half. During the third quarter Mercer County linebacker Devin Morford recovered a fumble at his own five yard line, and returned it 95 yards for the game winning touchdown. It was the type of moment that seemed as if it was straight from a movie!

I congratulate the Golden Eagles for winning the Illinois 2A state championship. This hard fought victory by Mercer County gives the school its fourth state title. The school and the entire community should be very proud to see such a hard earned trophy added to their case.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud of the accomplishments of the Mercer County football team, both on and off the field, and I am honored to salute them today.

TRIBUTE TO EAGLE SCOUT ALEX BARRETT

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Alex Barrett of Boy Scout Troop 188 in Ankeny, Iowa for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about five percent of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance-based achievement with high standards that have been well-maintained over the past century.

To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. For his project, Alex constructed and installed duck nesting platforms at the Chichaqua Bottoms Greenbelt in Polk County. The work ethic Alex has shown in his Eagle Project and every other project leading up to his Eagle Scout rank speaks volumes of his commitment to serving a cause greater than himself and assisting his community.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by this young man and his supportive family demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Alex and his family in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues in the House will join me in congratulating him on obtaining the Eagle Scout ranking, and I wish him continued success in his future education and career.

A TRIBUTE TO KENTUCKY RIGHT TO LIFE

HON. GARLAND "ANDY" BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise today to recognize my friends and members of the Kentucky Right to Life Association, who in 2013 will celebrate 40 years of nobly and steadfastly defending the rights of all human life, born and unborn, young and old, regardless of ability or disability.

The Kentucky Right to Life Association came together 40 years ago in response to the 1973 Roe vs. Wade U.S. Supreme Court decision which disregarded the ethical traditions of countless Americans by superseding the traditional prerogative of states and local communities to protect life. Today, the Kentucky Right to Life Association is comprised of thousands of individuals working together to restore the law to protect the lives of the unborn and the most vulnerable among us. and to uphold the belief that every human being has a right to live—a belief that I strongly share. Right to Life is comprised of individuals of different faiths, political beliefs, and backgrounds, all united in one purpose. Their special union sets a strong example of organizational leadership for other movements and causes of moral consequence.

Today, I congratulate my friends with the Kentucky Right to Life Association for their 40 years of leadership on this, the most consequential moral issue of our time. I also would like to personally welcome those members joining me in Washington, DC this Friday, January 25, 2013, to participate in the annual March for Life on the National Mall. I hold each and every one of you in the highest regard and firmly stand behind you in this great endeavor.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JAMES HOOD: A CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the life and legacy of Dr. James Hood, one of the first African-Americans to attend The University of Alabama, who passed away Thursday, January 17 at the age of 70. Dr. Hood was a trailblazer in the quest for civil rights and equality. I am deeply saddened by his passing but I am comforted in knowing that his legacy will live on.

Dr. Hood was born on November 10, 1942 in Gadsden, Alabama. He attended Gadsden public schools and he enrolled at the University of Alabama in 1963.

On June 11, 1963, Dr. Hood along with fellow student Vivian Malone attempted to enroll at the University of Alabama. Upon his arrival to the Tuscaloosa campus, then Alabama Governor George Wallace physically blocked Dr. Hood from entering Foster Auditorium to register for classes. As the world watched,

Gov. Wallace's efforts to block Dr. Hood and Ms. Malone were recorded in our Nation's history as "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door." Later that day, Dr. Hood, with the support of a federal court order and members of the Alabama National Guard, was eventually allowed to register for classes and pursue his degree.

However, despite his bravery and courage, Dr. Hood's time as a student at the University of Alabama was short. On August 11, 1963, Dr. Hood left the University after numerous threats and constant harassment. He would the return to the University of Alabama in 1997 to obtain a doctorate in interdisciplinary studies.

After his short time at the University of Alabama, Dr. Hood went on to obtain a bachelor's degree from Wayne State University and a master's degree from Michigan State. Dr. Hood also studied at the University of London. He later served as deputy police chief in Detroit and as a chairman of the police science program at the Madison Area Technical College in Wisconsin before retiring in 2002. During his extraordinary life, Dr. Hood was also a devoted father to five children and nine grand-children.

Today, as we mourn the passing of this American hero, we are reminded of his sacrifices for our Nation. Dr. Hood's courage was a testament to his commitment to education and equality. On behalf of a grateful Nation, we honor Dr. Hood's personal sacrifices and commit to sharing his story with future generations.

Today, "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door" is remembered as a pivotal moment in the Civil Rights Movement. Dr. Hood's quest for educational equality served as a catalyst for the opportunities that many of us enjoy today. As a benefactor of Dr. Hood's contributions, I am humbled by this opportunity to further solidify his place in American history. As the first African-American woman elected to Congress from the state of Alabama, I know that my journey would not be possible without the contributions of foot soldiers like Dr. Hood. Let his life serve as a testament to the courage and strength of one individual's ability to change the trajectory of our Nation. On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this Nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Dr. James Hood.

RECOGNIZING MRS. PURA DELGADO ANDINO

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January~23,~2013

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Pura Delgado Andino, a shining example of leadership and inspiration to us all. Mrs. Delgado's distinguished career in community advocacy deserves our acknowledgement.

Mrs. Delgado was born in Yabucoa, Puerto Rico on February 2, 1931. At age sixteen, she moved from Puerto Rico to New York. There Mrs. Delgado met her late husband, Jose Caraballo, and became a mother to two wonderful children.

In 1967, Mrs. Delgado moved to Connecticut, where her lasting commitment to civic